

Johnston destroyed the railroad bridges north of Baltimore, but on July 12th was ordered by Early to report to him.

General Johnston was as generous as he was brave. This incident of him is told: He was assigned in December, 1861, to the post of Salisbury, N. C. A number of northern prisoners were in his charge, and they were starving. He did not hesitate to stop a train bound for General Lee's starving army, and take from it provisions sufficient for the captives. He asked also to be allowed to carry the prisoners to Goldsboro and release them on parole. He urged upon Governor Vance the propriety of furnishing them with blankets and clothes from the depots of the State.

Came to Richmond.

When the war was ended General Johnston determined to make his home in Richmond and devote himself to the practice of his profession.

Soon after the Capitol disaster in 1870, General Johnston and Mr. William L. Royal occupied the front office of the second floor of No. 104 East Main Street. This office had been occupied previously by the Capitol, and was previously occupied by the Capitol, and was previously occupied by the Capitol.

In 1875 General Johnston ran for the State Senate from Richmond and Henrico District. His opponent was Colonel William C. Knight, running as a Democrat. William C. Knight, Johnson the nominee of the conservative party and Knight, running as an independent against him. The campaign was one of the most bitter in the political history of Richmond. General Johnston was declared elected, and Knight promptly gave notice of a contest on the floor of the Senate. The battle in that body was fierce and long, with the result confirming the verdict at the polls.

Pictureque Figure.

General Johnston at once became a picturesque figure in the Senate, and one of the most influential and useful members of that body. First and last he stood for public honesty and the payment of the public debt. While a member of the Senate Finance Committee he made a thorough study of the debt question, and was greatly interested in the Senate did not adopt in part or in whole a plan for the settlement. He, himself, presented a very elaborate report on the subject.

While in the Senate he also made a report upon the relations between the State and Federal governments, which attracted considerable attention at the time. This report was occasioned by United States Judge Rives arresting the county judges of the State for failing to put negroes on juries.

Interesting and warlike incidents grew out of the senatorial campaign. General J. D. Imboden, a warm supporter of Knight, in giving a statement under oath, used insulting language in reference to Johnston. This was published and was promptly resented by the fearless Marylander.

Another incident of this campaign was a duel arranged between General Johnston and General William Mahone, which took place at the spot where the duel was to occur, but General Mahone got no further than Norfolk, where he was arrested and put under very heavy bond, and the duel did not come off.

Back in Maryland.

In 1878, his yearnings for his old State were more than he could stand and he went to Baltimore to live. Though he did not remain long, he took an active interest in the welfare of the old soldiers in that State. While in Richmond he had bought a farm, called "The Old Place," and he came back to it. He went directly to his second home, and he lived there until his death.

General Johnston married Miss Claudia Saunders, daughter of one-time American minister to Spain. They had two children, a son and a daughter. The latter died an infant, while the son is Colonel Bradley S. Johnston, of Rock Castle. His wife died about three years ago and is buried in Loudoun County, Virginia. General Johnston survives him. She is Mrs. Schley, a distant relative of Rear-Admiral Schley.

General Johnston was one of the best rounded men of his day. He was not only a gallant and able soldier, but a profound and a lawyer, a speaker of much grace and power and a writer who had few equals.

A Friend's Tribute.

One of the truest friends he ever had, and he had many, was Captain Louis F. Bossieux, of this city.

This intimate friend said in an interview last night: "During the intimacy of thirty-five years living with him in his house and in his mine, where he always had a room called the 'Johnston Room,' and occupied by him at his pleasure, during this long friendship, I esteem him the most loving and true friend I ever knew him to say an unkind word of any living being nor did I ever see him in a temper. My association with him was a great and decided benefit to me and I think that other men of this community will say the same of him."

FUNERAL IN BALTIMORE

Arrangements for Burial of General Johnston in that City.

The following special was received from Baltimore last night, giving the funeral arrangements:

The funeral of General Johnston will take place on Wednesday afternoon in this city. The remains will be met at the Pennsylvania depot by the members of the Society of the Army and Navy of the Confederate States in the State of Maryland, of which the deceased was president.

The society, two companies from the Fifth Maryland Infantry and the Fifth Regiment Veteran Corps will form the escort which will accompany the remains to Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, where the funeral services will be conducted by Rev. E. B. Niver, assisted by Rev. William M. Fowler.

The pall-bearers will be prominent ex-Confederates who are yet to be selected.

The march will then be taken up to Loudon Park Cemetery, where General Johnston will be laid to rest by the side of his wife.

Church Dedication

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

BRISTOL, TENN., Oct. 5.—The Virginia Avenue Methodist Church, the latest to be erected in Bristol, was dedicated last night with appropriate exercises. The dedicatory sermon was preached by Dr. R. G. Waterhouse, president of Emory University. The church was built at a cost of about \$5,000.

Headache

Biliousness, sour stomach, constipation and all liver ills are cured by Hood's Pills

The non-irritating cathartic. Price 25 cents at all druggists, or by mail, C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Everything here with which to properly regale yourself for the

HORSE SHOW!

OCTOBER

HIGH SHOE

TIME

And high time you kicked off the low shoe.

The right shoes are here to correspond with the right suits for Fall.

No such \$3.50 shoes as ours! Hanan's—the best the world over—\$5.50 and \$6.00.

O. H. BERRY & CO., Men and Boys' Outfitters.

TWO NEW TRACK RECORDS ARE MADE

Castillon, the Favorite, Wins the Westchester Handicap at Morris Park.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The Fiddler, who won the last race at Morris Park Saturday, and who was supposed to have been a "ringer," was today paraded in the paddock after the fifth race, when many well-known horsemen were satisfied that he was "the Fiddler" and not MacNamara, as had been reported.

Two new track records were made today, Tribes Hill running the one mile and three-sixteenths in 2:09.14, and Irene Lindsay stepping the six furlongs in 1:12.14.

In a head-and-head finish, Castillon, the favorite, won the feature event, the Westchester Handicap, at Morris Park. Three favorites won. Summary: First race—autumn hurdle handicap, (4 to 1) first, Gibson (10 to 1) second, Enright (7 to 2) third, Time, 2:41.2. Second race—selling, last six furlongs of the Withers Mile Course—Tribes Hill (1 to 1) first, Black Fox (3 to 2) second, Cinquevalle (25 to 1) third, Time, 1:12.14.

Third race—last five and a half furlongs of the Bellipse Course—Euphrata (4 to 1) first, Tepee (7 to 1) second, Missing Link (20 to 1) third, Time, 1:39.12. Fourth race—selling, Withers Mile—Runnels (3 to 1) first, Oarsman (6 to 1) second, Sweet Alita (25 to 1) third, Time, 2:09.14.

Fifth race—the Westchester highweight handicap, last six and a half furlongs of the Withers Mile—Castillon (2 to 1) first, Tepee (10 to 1) second, Lady Uncas (5 to 2) third, Time, 1:39.12. Sixth race—handicap, mile and three-sixteenths, Withers Mile—Tribes Hill (1 to 1) first, Lord Badger (8 to 1) second, Stolen Moments (10 to 1) third, Time, 2:09.14.

Game is Postponed.

(By Associated Press.)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 5.—The opening game in this city between Pittsburgh and Boston baseball teams for the World Championship series was postponed today on account of rain and wet grounds.

If the weather permits, the first game will be played to-morrow.

Other Baseball Games.

Chicago: National 4, American 4. Philadelphia: National 1, American 6.

A. and M. 50; Guilford 0. At Raleigh: Agricultural and Mechanical College 29, Guilford 4.

HAVE STRUCK THE BOTTOM

(Continued From First Place.)

\$10,000. The court stated that a similar bond would be required of Norman Metcalf and of Hallenbeck. They were represented by Attorney S. W. Hayden.

The present situation is that this series of judgments is the last which will be any present effort to secure, and the postoffice authorities generally consider that the departmental investigation is at an end.

Investigation Ended.

Postmaster-General Payne to-day expressed great satisfaction at the conclusion of the Postoffice Department investigation, culminating in to-day's indictment, and said that he expected to have the report of Mr. Bristow in his hands within ten days, and that it undoubtedly would shortly thereafter be given to the public by the President.

Mr. Payne said to-day that all the evidence secured in the investigation had now been placed before the grand jury and passed upon, and approximately thirty different persons indicted as the result of the probing that has been in progress since last spring. He said that he had not yet determined whether there were any administrative reforms needing legislation by Congress, but that many reforms had been made from time to time as the investigation proceeded.

Mr. Payne has been connected with the postal service in many important capacities for years. He is from Indiana. He was Postmaster-General from July 12, 1875, to March 12, 1877, and subsequently held the office of First Assistant Attorney-General, from which latter office he was dismissed by Postmaster-General Payne last spring, following Mrs. Tyler's abstraction of papers from the department safe. Mr. Payne is nearly eighty years old and in grave physical condition, suffering from a severe case of paralysis.

Mr. Barrett is a nephew of Mr. Tyler, and was appointed from North Carolina. He was assistant attorney until December 31, 1899, when he resigned to take up his law practice. Mr. Metcalf has been in the postal service since February, 1882, and was superintendent of the money order system from September 16, 1897, until his recent summary dismissal. He was appointed from Iowa.

Mr. R. Caton, here.

Hen. J. R. Caton, of Alexandria, a member of the Legislative Committee on Revision, arrived in the city to resume his work in that connection. Mr. Caton, in answer to a question, stated that Judge E. E. Nicol of the Alexandria Circuit, had not yet resigned, and might not do so at all. There are nevertheless many candidates for the prospective vacancy. Alexandria's choice is Mr. J. M. Johnston, a member of the bar of that city. Other candidates mentioned are Mr. J. A. C. Keith, of Warrenton, a nephew of Judge James Keith; Judge R. L. Johns and J. H. Meade, of Loudoun; Judge J. M. Love, of Fairfax; Judge W. E. Lipscomb, of Prince William; and Hon. J. B. Thornton, of the same county.

Headache

Biliousness, sour stomach, constipation and all liver ills are cured by Hood's Pills

The non-irritating cathartic. Price 25 cents at all druggists, or by mail, C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

SCOTT CASE A MYSTERY

Nothing Was Brought Out by Inquest Sunday.

IN THE HANDS OF POLICE

Efforts Being Made by the Authorities. Mayor Offers a Reward Which Will Be Augmented by Scott's Sons.

After a most searching inquiry by Commonwealth's Attorney Richardson and Coroner Taylor, into the killing of Mr. Junius Scott, before the coroner's jury Sunday night, nothing was brought out to warrant the arrest of any one. A verdict to that effect was brought in, and the whole matter is now in the hands of the police.

Statements were made before the jury by the two sons of the dead man, his daughter-in-law and his daughter, Florence. The statements tallied in the main. There were only one or two slight discrepancies and nothing new was added to the story that has already been told the public.

The shooting was heard by Tyler Scott and his sister. They made a hurried rush to the store from their rooms above, the one by way of the stairway, the other down the pillar of the balcony. They saw the smoke of the coroner's gun on the night air, and through the store door into the street, but they did not see their father, who was lying on the floor behind the counter. Tyler ran out to the pavement and down the side of the house, hoping to see his father. Then he returned and his sister, Edith, was standing at the store door wringing her hands and calling frantically to her father.

MONEY WAS THERE.

Tyler then ran into the store and brought the money to the money drawer, who did not even then see his father's body which, he explained was under the counter. He found some money, \$1.10 in the drawer. Then by some intuition, he looked down and saw the prostrate body of his father.

The other members of the family had, in the meantime appeared. Allen lead, rushing up from where he had been sleeping on a board in the kitchen, and placed a raised towel beneath a piece of ice was placed on his brow, and he was asked to speak. "He tried to," said Tyler, "but he could not."

Then he died.

ABOUT A PISTOL.

In the examination the effort to locate a revolver was made. Mrs. Scott, the younger, said there had been no such weapon in the house for eight months, when Allen had one, which he sold to a man in the meat market, who, which he had on about a month ago, and he was used to carry with him from his place of employment at the soda fountain at Chimborazo. He had it one week, and upon reaching home, he gave it to his father to keep in one night he took it in his room, and put it under his pillow. His wife, who remained with him, and never did it again.

This discrepancy was only one of many. The jury did not get through with the case until midnight.

THE JURY DID NOT GET THROUGH.

The Scott boys called upon Mayor Taylor yesterday morning, and after an interview with him, that gentleman offered a reward of \$100 for the apprehension of the person or persons who killed Mr. Scott.

The two young men supplemented this action on the part of the Mayor by saying they would give a similar reward, and that they would sacrifice their entire interest in the estate toward the arrest and conviction of the murderer.

POLICE ACTION.

In the meantime the detectives and police are most active in their efforts to ferret out the mystery. All rumors and theories are being run down.

The report that a man had been heard to threaten Mr. Scott, with death early Friday night, was run down by Sergeant Gibson, Bailey and Verner.

It was found that the man had heard of the kind referred to, but that it did not apply to Mr. Scott.

The other report that a man had been noticed acting in a suspicious way at the house the night of the murder is being worked, and the man is under surveillance.

In addition to this an entirely different clue is being worked up by the detectives, who have what they think good grounds for believing something tangible may drop.

BODY BURIED.

The remains of Mr. Scott, were buried in the presence of a large crowd of friends in Oakwood Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

FIREMEN HURT IN COLLISION WITH CAR

(By Associated Press.)

ST. LOUIS, MO., Oct. 5.—While running at a speed of 25 miles an hour, a fire truck containing six firemen collided with a swiftly moving street car this morning and six firemen were hurt, one probably fatally.

The injured: Driver Thomas Flynn, head crushed and badly hurt; George W. Reardon, internally; James Wood, badly cut; Sherman, McGowan, seriously bruised; Theodore Volker, bruised; Steven Hecken, seriously.

The street car was thrown from the tracks by the impact. The few persons on board were not hurt.

FOUR MEN KILLED; THIRTEEN INJURED

(By Associated Press.)

LOS ANGELES, CAL., October 5.—Four railroad laborers were killed and thirteen injured, two of them probably fatally, in a collision at the southern end of Chatsworth Yard tunnel, on the Southern Pacific Railroad, to-day. The victims belonged to a crew of one hundred men being taken to work on the dead.

MARTIN BALTER, Los Angeles.

JAMES MCKONNELL, Los Angeles.

CYRIL LABOREE, name unknown.

MEXICAN, name unknown.

A Household Necessity

GORHAM SILVER POLISH

Cleans as well as polishes. Does not cake. Is economical.

All responsible jewelers keep it. 25 cents a package.

PURGE THE GOVERNMENT

Declaration Adopted by the Labor League.

AGAINST A PRIMARY PLAN

Declaration That It is a Subterfuge to Keep Men of Small Means From Aspiring to Office.

The Labor League of Richmond last night promulgated its declaration of principles and outlined the work it proposes to do, or at least attempt. This declaration, which is set forth in the form of a preamble and nine resolutions, is a ringing statement of plans and purposes, and incidentally an arraignment of the city government and an appeal for united effort in "purging all branches of our city government of all those who are disposed to sell themselves and their services for a price."

Another significant feature of the declaration is a vigorous attack on the Democratic party plan of primaries and a denial of aid and argument against the necessity thereof under a white electorate. The primary plan is characterized as a subterfuge to exclude men of small means from aspiring for office by reason of the excessive fees charged for participation. There is also an unequivocal declaration in favor of the maintenance of law and order.

NO TICKET LIKELY.

Although declaring in the preamble that all classes should be represented in the law-making bodies of city and State, there is nothing else to indicate an intention of placing a ticket in the field. If this is done, it must be done this week, for no name can be placed on the ballot after Tuesday, the 13th.

Here is the declaration of principles in full:

Whereas, those who labor are in majority in this city of Richmond and State of Virginia; and whereas, we deem it to the interest of all classes affected by legislation that said classes should be represented in the lawmaking bodies of State and city, that their interests may be preserved, without prejudice to the law-making bodies of city and State, we hereby declare that there is an absolute apathy on the part of many of our lawmakers as to the interest of the working classes, and we regret to say, a desire manifested to serve wealth, corporations and trusts in the framing of laws, and the imposition of taxes and burdens upon the wealth producers; and whereas we have for years past used the powers of persuasion and argument with our lawmakers for a just recognition of our rights, and for an amendment of the laws, and for an amendment of our claims set at naught, therefore:

Resolved 1, That we deem it to be the duty of every man who labors for the support of himself or for himself, or others, to unite in one great organization for the purpose of securing those political and natural rights which have been withheld through the legislative channel.

PRIMARY SYSTEM.

Resolved 2, That we regard the present primary system as but a subterfuge to deprive men of ordinary means from offering themselves as candidates in State and National elections, under the primary plan, through excessive fees, placed purposely at a figure which precludes the man of ordinary means from entering any contest under the primary plan.

Resolved 3, That the negro population, having been eliminated from the primary system, and left none but white men to contest for political preferment, that we regard the primary as a thing no longer of necessity for the supremacy of the white race, and therefore recommend that white race as the supremacy of the white race is threatened by a lack of a primary election, that our people refuse to sanction a system of fees which preclude the possibility of men of ordinary means to offer themselves for office.

Resolved 4, That we are heartily desirous of law and order, and stand ready to render the city or State all the assistance in our power for the maintenance of the same; that we are not revolutionists, but do seek the good of all alike, regardless of color or creed, and believe that in our lawmaking bodies all honorable classes of society should, as near as possible, be equally represented.

Resolved 5, That we regard the true test for political preferment to be honesty and qualification coupled with the ability to do the good of all subjects, and will labor for the election of men who are animated by the high ambition of being of service for good to the whole people, the property of our city and State, and the advancement of loyalty and honor.

Resolved 6, That we pledge ourselves to the overthrow of such shady and dishonest methods as have been developed in the recent investigation in the franchise, and pledge ourselves to a purging of all branches of our city government of all those who are disposed to sell themselves and their services for a price.

Resolved 7, That we declare our only object to be the procurement of honest and capable men, for every office and that it is not our purpose to oppose honest and capable men who may be so unfortunate as not to be compelled to apply themselves to manual labor.

Resolved 8, That we appeal to all good citizens to join hands with us in seeking to give to the whole people an administration which will recognize the great principle of equal and exact justice to all.

Resolved 9, That we pledge ourselves to the objects set forth in these resolutions, and declare it to be our purpose to labor honestly for their triumph until the day of triumph shall come, and the principle of the good of all shall be established.

Resolved 10, That we appeal to the whole people to join hands with us in seeking to give to the whole people an administration which will recognize the great principle of equal and exact justice to all.

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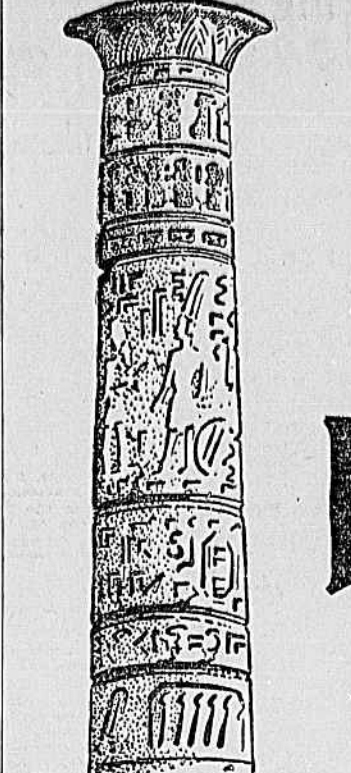
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Resolved 24, That we appeal to the whole people to join hands with us in seeking to give to the whole people an administration which will recognize the great principle of equal and exact justice to all.



10 for 15 Cents. Cork Tip or Plain.

Sabe the Coupons

BRITISH CABINET

Names of New Ministers Are Announced.

GENERAL ELECTION SOON

Not Thought that the New Administration Can Live Many Months—Dukes of Devonshire's Withdrawal is a Heavy Blow.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, October 5.—The three-weeks' Cabinet crisis has ended in a manner more remarkable and dramatic than that of its inception. Mr. Balfour's new ministry affords a measure of the enormous difficulty he has had to contend with in the task of reconstruction, and its composition seems to indicate that the Premier himself can have little belief of its durability. The most sanguine supporters of the government to-night express the smallest hopes of such an administration living many months, and the prevalent idea is that there will be a general election before Parliament reassembles.

The withdrawal of the Duke of Devonshire is a heavy blow. Had he remained the government might have secured a Parliamentary session by avoiding legislation dealing with the fiscal problem, but with him goes the support of the strong party of Liberal Unionists in the country. Though it is generally admitted that it is difficult to understand why the Duke did not resign when Mr. Ritchie and the others seceded, it is recalled that he publicly announced long ago that he considered it his duty to hold office as long as possible in the interest of free trade.

One consequence of the Duke of Devonshire's retirement is extremely unfortunate for the government. It will bring the leadership of the House of Lords to the unpopular Lord Lansdowne.

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